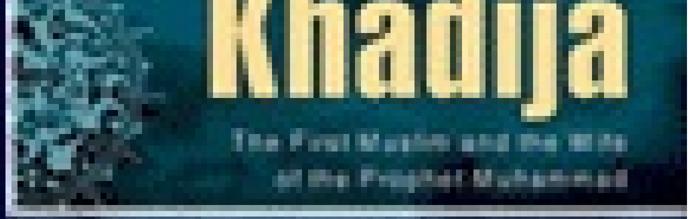


Lady Khadijah (s.a.) About



بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم

Lady Khadijah (A.S.) / About

:Writer

Khuwailid bin Asad

:Published in print

Ansariyan

:Digital Publisher

Ghaemiyeh center of computerized researches

Contents

Lady Khadijah (s.a.)/About

View the book

Name : Khadijah bint-e-Khuwailid

Title : Umm-ul-Momineen

Appellation : Tahirah

Father : Khuwailid bin Asad

Mother : Fatimah bint-e- Zaeidah

Birth : In Mecca

Death : ١٠th Ramadan ٣ years before Hijra at the age of ۶۴ . Buried in Mecca

Birth and Genealogy

Lady Khadijah (s.a.) was the first wife of the Holy Prophet (p). She was born in Mecca. Her father's name was Khuwailid bin Asad, a wealthy trader. The Genealogy of both Prophet Mohammed (p) and Lady Khadijah (s.a) were the same, reaching up to .Qusayy

Early Life

Her mother and father both died within ١٠ years from each other. Their wealth was divided amongst the children but it was Lady Khadijah (s.a.) who took over the family business and expanded it. With the profit she made she helped the poor, the widows, .the orphans, the sick and the disabled people of Mecca

She had a cousin called Waraqa bin Naufal who was a very learned man and who was not an idol worshipper. Both Waraqa and Lady Khadija were monotheists and .believed in one God

(First contact with Prophet Mohammed (p

Because of her excellent behaviour, the Arabs (who at that time used to look down upon women) called her Tahirah – the pure one. She was also known as the "Princess of Mecca" because of her wealth. A lot of Arab nobles and princes wanted to marry her but she refused all of them. In ۵۹۵ AD, Lady Khadijah was looking for someone to be in charge of her caravan to Syria. Hazrat Abu Talib (a.s.) suggested

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the Prophet Mohammed (p) to her. She had heard of his trustworthiness and agreed to employ him although he did not have much trading experience. To help him, she sent her slave, Maysara. The trading caravan was a great success and when Lady Khadijah (s.a.) heard of the Prophet's skills and excellent conduct, she became his .admirer

(Marriage with Prophet Mohammed (p

Soon it was arranged for Lady Khadijah (s.a.) to be married to the Prophet Mohammed (p). At that time, Prophet Mohammed (p) was ۲۵ and Lady Khadijah (s.a.) was ۴۰ years of age. According to Shiite tradition, this was her first marriage and she was not a widow as narrated by non-Shiite sources. Hazrat Abu Talib (a.s.) made marriage contract on behalf of the Prophet whilst Waqara bin Noufal made it for Lady Khadijah. Hazrat Abu Talib (a.s.) paid the dowry on behalf of his nephew and fed the people of Mecca for ۳ days in celebration. Lady Khadijah fed them, too. The marriage was a very happy one and their first child was a son called Qasim. The second was .(.Abdullah. Both died in infancy. Their third and last child was Lady Fatimah Zahra (s.a

Her services to Islam

When the Prophet used to go to meditate in the cave of Hira on Jabel-e-Noor, it was Lady Khadijah (s.a) herself who would climb up there to give him his food and .(necessaries. She was the first person to accept Islam as taught by the Prophet (p

In ۶۱۶ AD, the Quraish isolated the Bani Hashim (the family of the

Prophet) so they took refuge in a ravine called Shib-e-Abu Talib. Lady Khadijah (s.a) was there too and it was her wealth (which she donated for Islam) that sustained the Muslims at that time. The siege lasted for ٣ years during which time they experienced .hunger, thirst, the cold and the heat of the desert

Her Death

Lady Khadijah (s.a.) was married to the Holy Prophet (p) for ٢٥ years. She died in ٦١٩ AD on the ١٠th of Ramadan ٣ years before the Hijra. When she died, nothing was left of her wealth - all of it was served for the propagation of Islam. She was buried in Mecca in an aba of the Holy Prophet (p). Hazrat Abu Talib (a.s.) died in this year, too. .(The Prophet (p) called the year Aam-ul-Huzn (the year of grief

While Lady Khadijah (s.a.) was alive, the Holy Prophet (p) did not marry another .woman and in the later years he always said that she was the best of his wives

He also said that she was one of the four perfect women who had ever lived. The other three are Lady Asiya, the wife of Pharaoh, Lady Mary, Prophet Christ's mother .(.(a.s.) and Lady Fatimah Zahra (s.a

About center

In the name of Allah

هَلْيَسْتَوِيالَّذِينَيَعْلَمُونَوَالَّذِينَلَايَعْلَمُونَ

?Are those who know equal to those who do not know

al-Zumar: ۹

:Introduction

Ghaemiyeh Computer Research Institute of Isfahan, from ۲۰۰۷, under the authority of Ayatollah Haj SayyedHasanFaqihImami (God blesses his soul), by sincere and daily efforts of university and seminary elites and sophisticated groups began its activities .in religious, cultural and scientific fields

:Manifesto

Ghaemiyeh Computer Research Institute of Isfahan in order to facilitate and accelerate the accessibility of researchers to the books and tools of research, in the field of Islamic science, and regarding the multiplicity and dispersion of active centers in this field

and numerous and inaccessible sources by a mere scientific intention and far from any kind of social, political, tribal and personal prejudices and currents, based on performing a project in the shape of (management of produced and published works from all Shia centers) tries to provide a rich and free collection of books and research papers for the experts, and helpful contents and discussions for the educated generation and all classes of people interested in reading, with various formats in the .cyberspace

:Our Goals are

(propagating the culture and teachings of Thaqalayn (Quran and Ahlulbayt p.b.u.t-

encouraging the populace particularly the youth in investigating the religious issues-

replacing useful contents with useless ones in the cellphones, tablets and computers-

providing services for seminary and university researchers-

spreading culture study in the publich-

paving the way for the publications and authors to digitize their works-

:Policies

acting according to the legal licenses-

relationship with similar centers-

avoiding parallel working-

merely presenting scientific contents-

mentioning the sources-

.It's obvious that all the responsibilities are due to the author

:Other activities of the institute

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Launching the system of answering religious, ethical and doctrinal questions-

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Holding virtual educational courses for the public-

Holding virtual teacher-training courses-

Producing thousands of research software in three languages (Persian, Arabic and- English) which can be performed in computers, tablets and cellphones and available and downloadable with eight international formats: JAVA, ANDROID, EPUB, CHM, PDF, HTML, CHM, GHB on the website

Also producing four markets named "Ghaemiyeh Book Market" with Android, IOS,- WINDOWS PHONE and WINDOWS editions

:Appreciation

We would appreciate the centers, institutes, publications, authors and all honorable .friends who contributed their help and data to us to reach the holy goal we follow

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